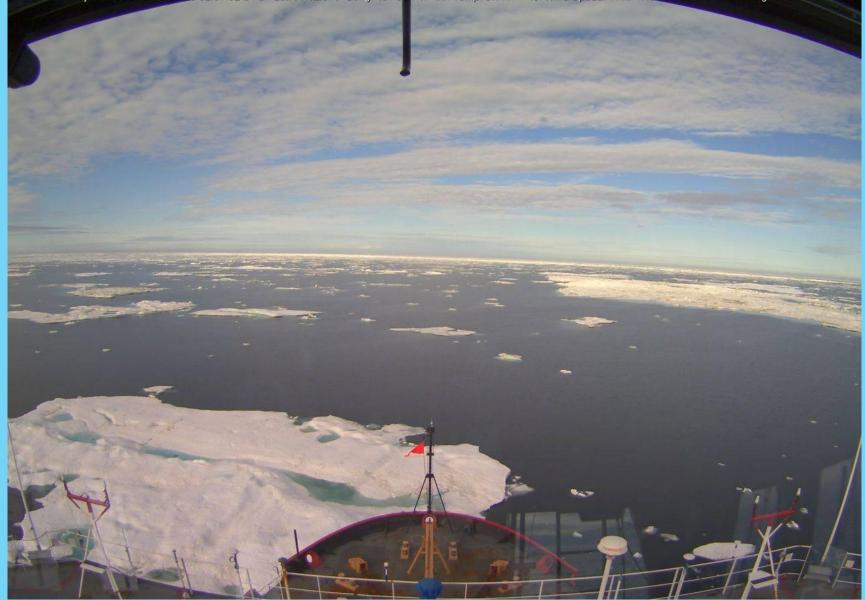
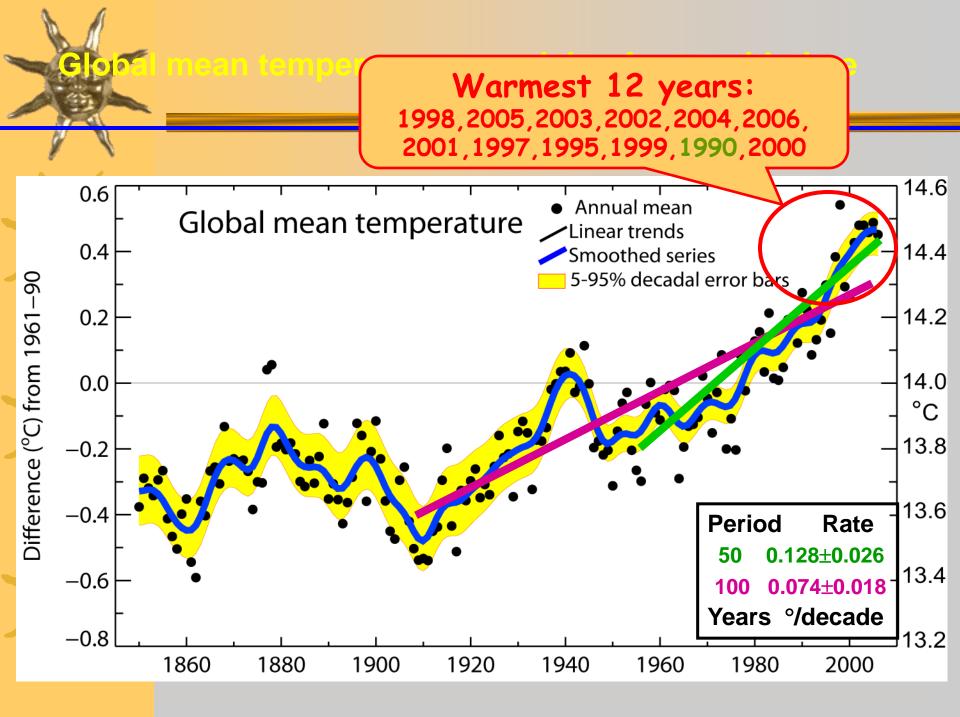


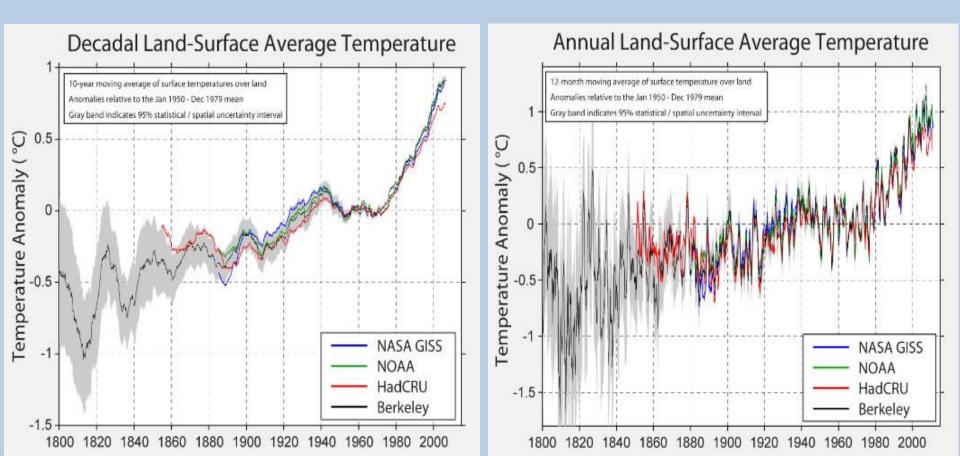
#### Arctic sea ice breaks lowest extent on record August 27, 2012 Medice Market Mel Windbir: 67 Heading: 30.6





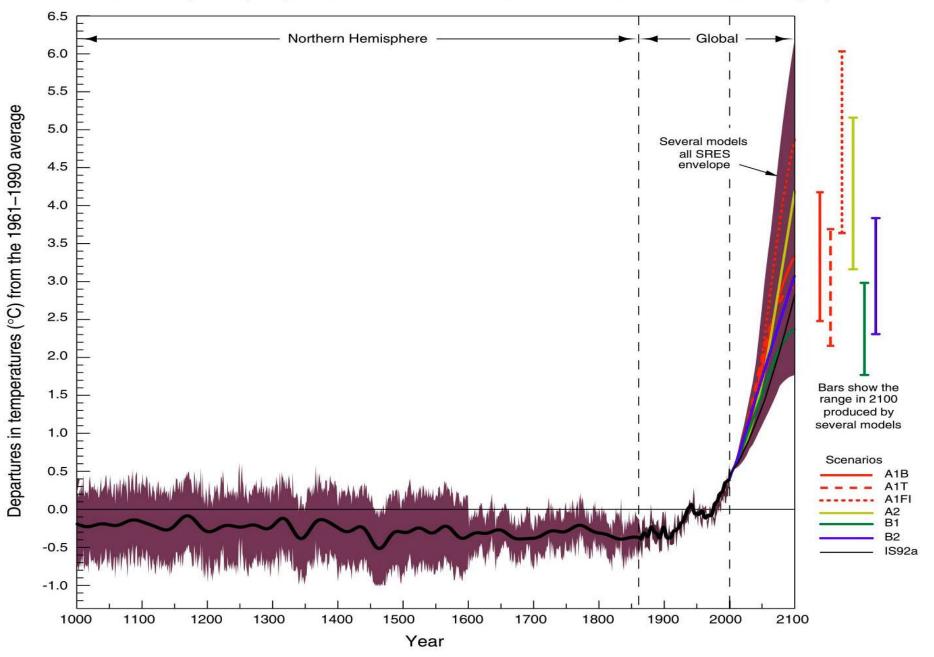
## http://berkeleyearth.org/

The scientific finding that settles the climate-change debate – Washington Post Global warming study finds no grounds for climate sceptics' concerns – The Guardian UK



#### Variations of the Earth's surface temperature; 1000 to 2100

1000 to 1861, N.Hemisphere, proxy data; 1861 to 2000 Global, instrumental; 2000 to 2100, SRES projections



### FIRST, ABOUT CLIMATE

#### The Atmosphere is very Small

1 2 4

90% of new energy is in the oceans

## WEATHER: Meteorological conditions of the next Day – Month

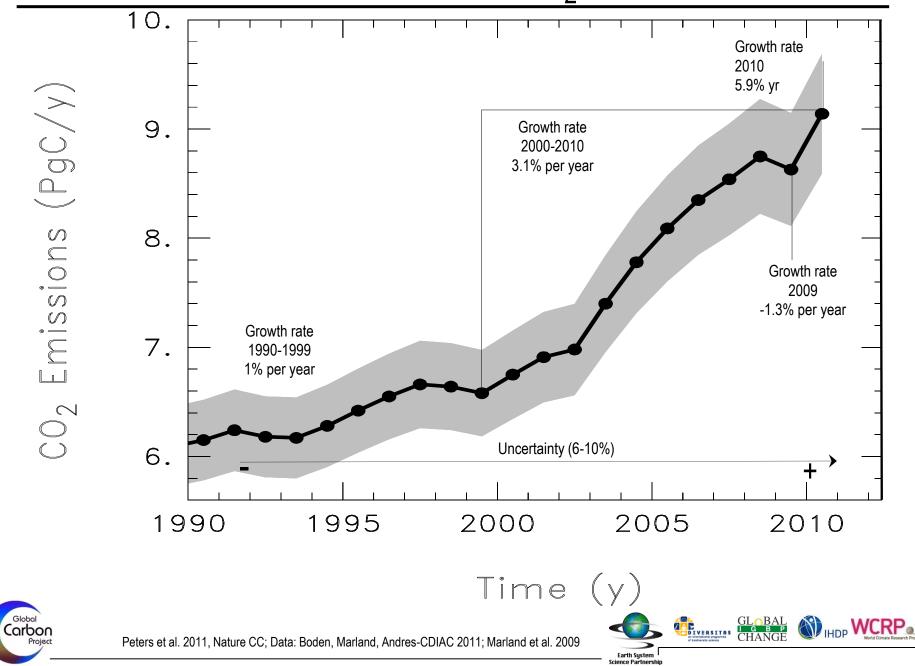
**CLIMATE: Long term conditions of the Meteorology over** *Years - Decades*  Carbon dioxide has risen by 36% since accurate measurements began in 1958

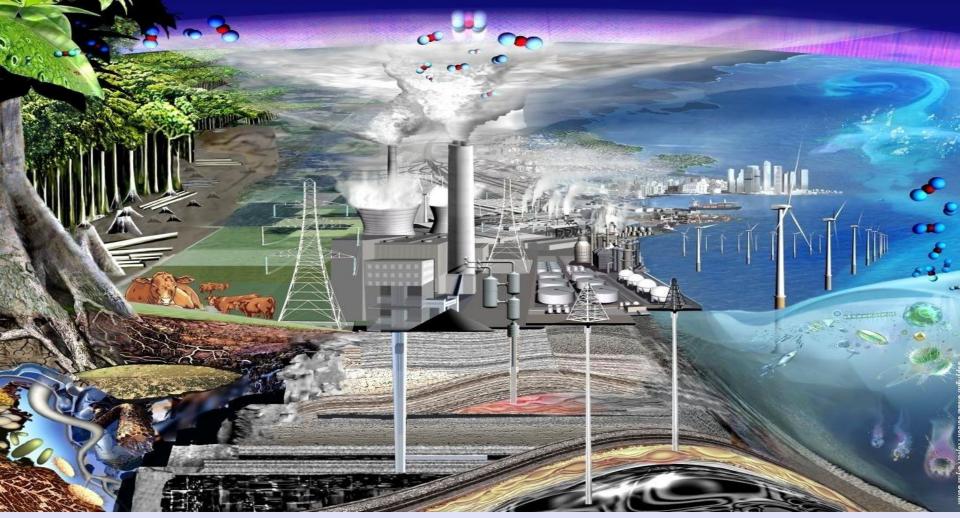
318 ppm (1958)

Mauna Loa Observatory on Hawai'i

388 ppm (2008)

Fossil Fuel & Cement CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions





"The rise in CO<sub>2</sub> is proceeding so slowly that most of us today will, very likely, live out our lives without perceiving that a problem may exist" Keeling CD, Harris TB, Wilkins EM, 1968. Concentration of atmospheric carbon dioxide at 500 and 700 millibars. J. Geophys. Res. 73:4511-28

# The Greenhouse Effect

Some solar radiation is reflected by the Earth and the atmosphere Some of the infrared radiation passes through the atmosphere, and some is absorbed and re-emitted in all directions by greenhouse gas molecules. The effect of this is to warm the Earth's surface and the lower atmosphere.

Infrared radiation is emitted from the Earth's Surface



#### John Tyndall

#### Svante Arrhenius



Solar radiation passes through the clear atmosphere

Most radiation is absorbed by the Earth's surface and warms it



# **Energy Transfer Mechanisms**

# Radiation

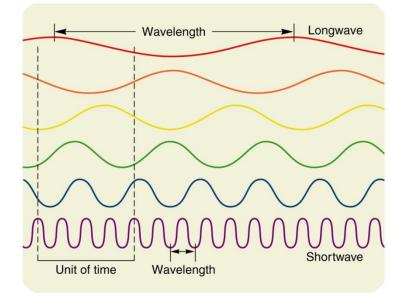
# Conduction

Convection



# **Electromagnetic (EM) Radiation**

# All objects emit electromagnetic radiation!!







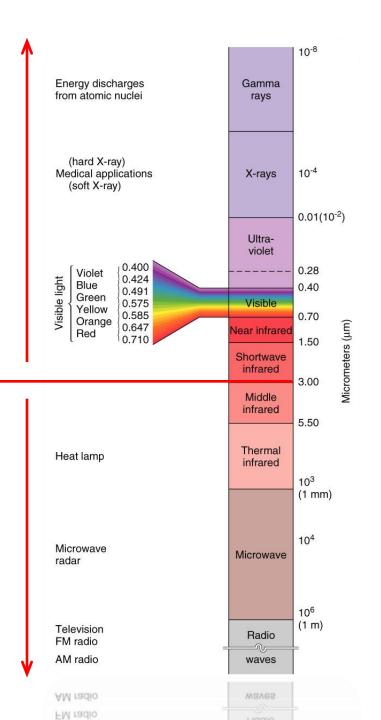
# **EM Spectrum**

### Shortwave Radiation

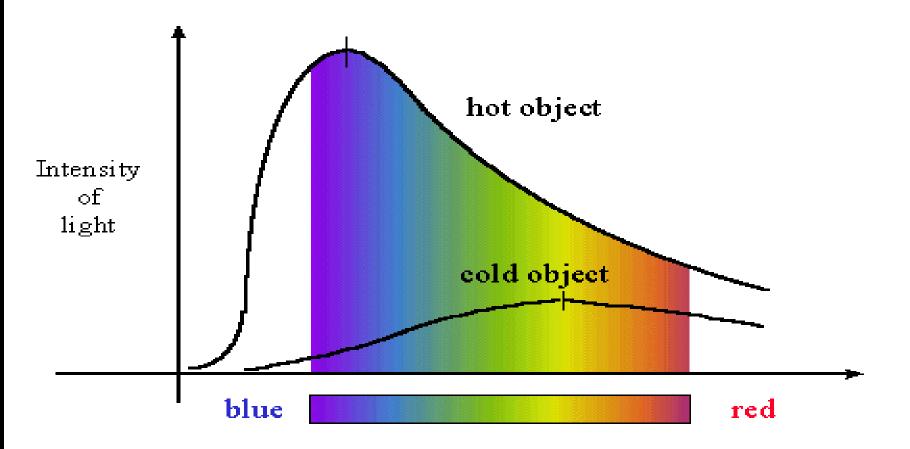
- Shorter than 3  $\mu$ m
- Visible, UV, x-rays, etc.
- Emitted from the Sun

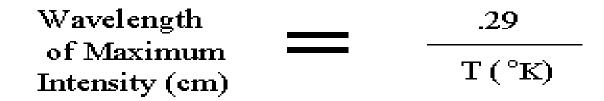
### Longwave Radiation

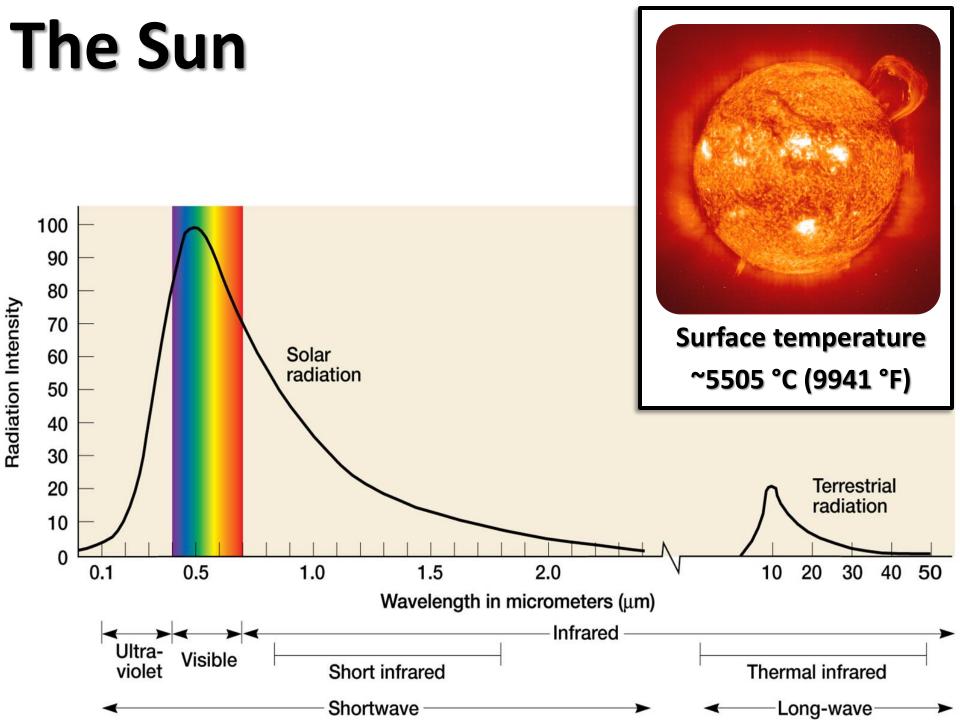
- Longer than 3  $\mu$ m
- Thermal, microwave, radar, etc.
- Emitted from Earth

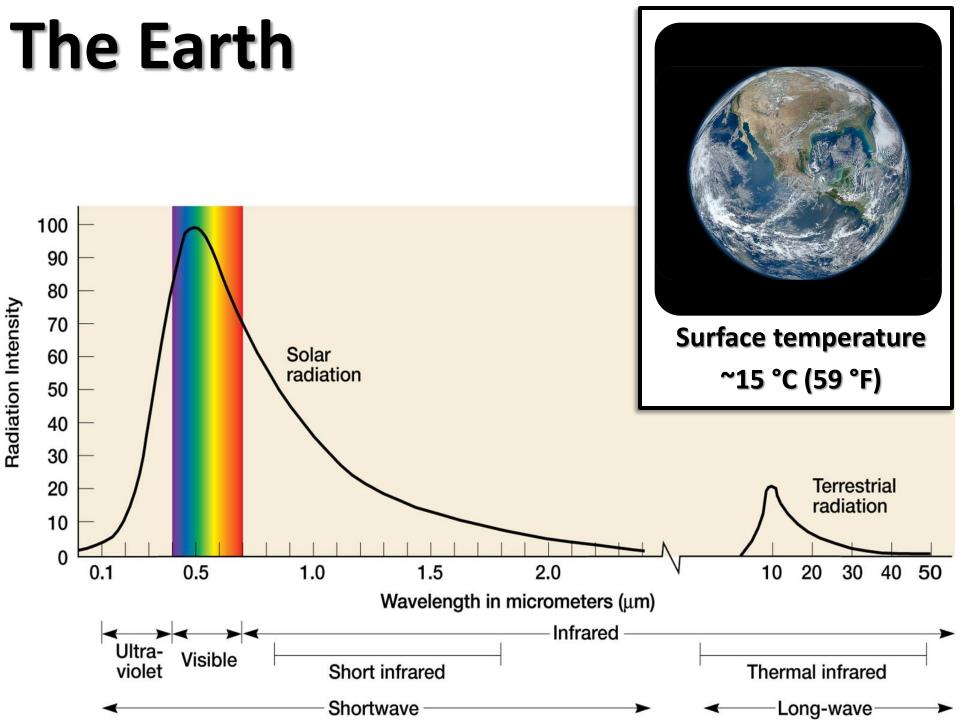


Wien's Law

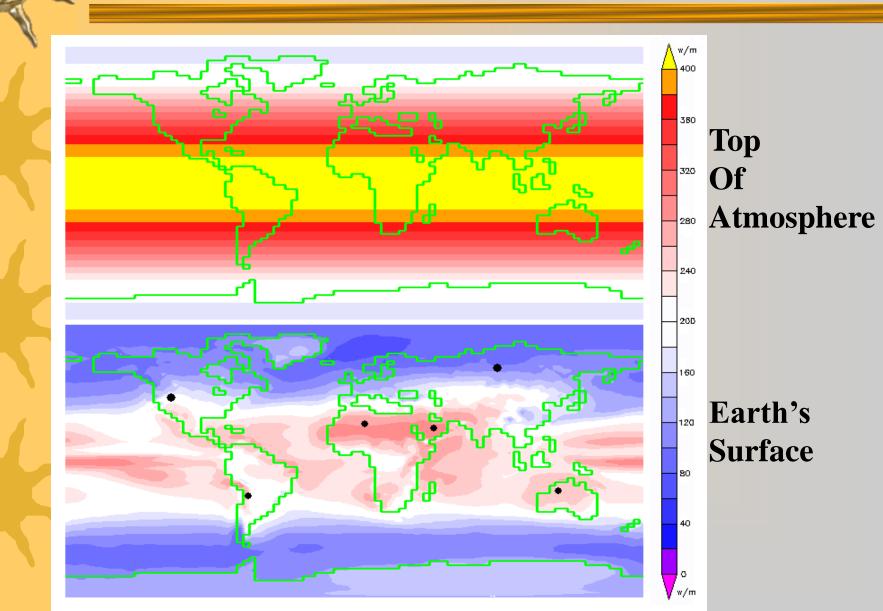








# **Annual Average Insolation**



Arctic Circle (66.5° N) — Tropic of Cancer (23.5° N) — Equator —

Orbit

Tropic of Capricorn (23.5° S) -

Vernal Equinox March 21–22 Incoming solar energy equal in both hemispheres

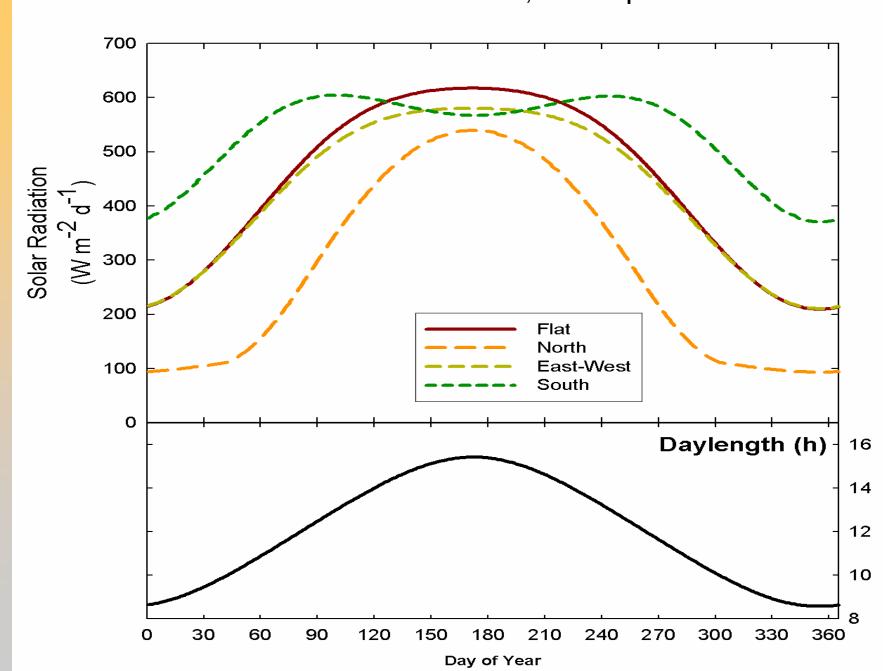
Summer Solstice June 21–22 Incoming solar energy greatest in Northern Hemisphere Sun

Earth

Autumnal in S Equinox Hen September 22–23 Incoming solar energy equal in both hemispheres

Winter Solstice December 21–22 Incoming solar energy greatest in Southern Hemisphere

231/2°

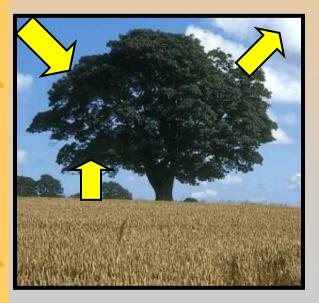


#### Potential Incoming Solar Radiation (diffuse & direct) 45.0° N Latitude; 30° Slope

## **Important Radiation Laws & Concepts**

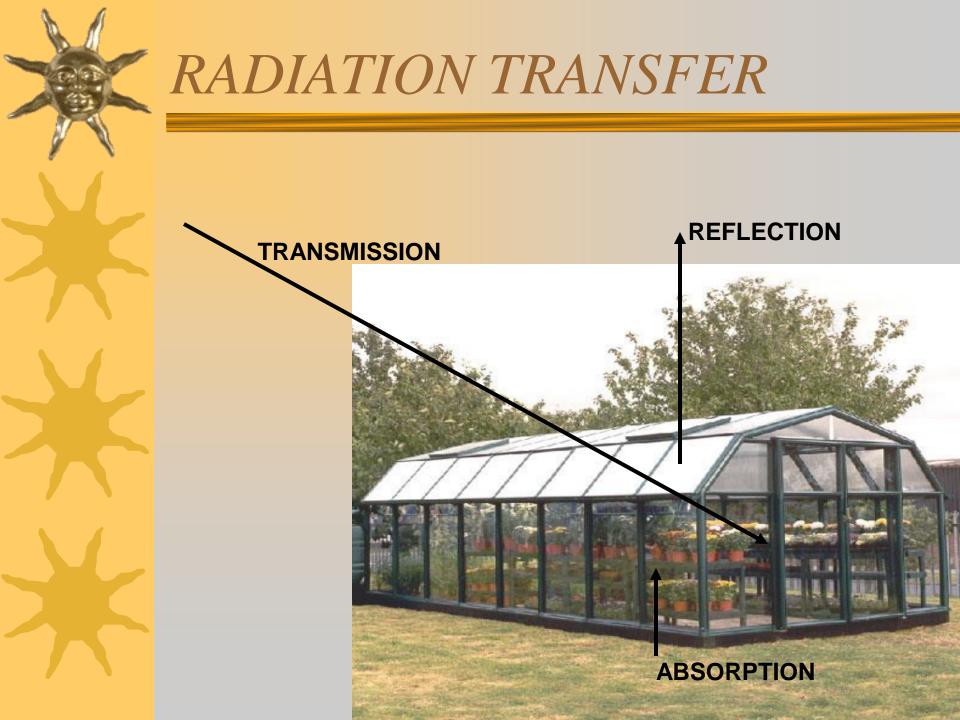
### **Net radiation**

Rn = incoming - outgoing $Rn = (1 - \alpha)I_s + E_L \sigma T^4(surface) - \sigma T^4(sky)$ 



α is *albedo*, which is the reflectivity of a surface

fresh snow has a high albedo (0.9) dark forest has a low albedo (0.05 - 0.15) light colored soils are in between (0.4 - 0.5) **mean albedo for earth \approx 0.36** 

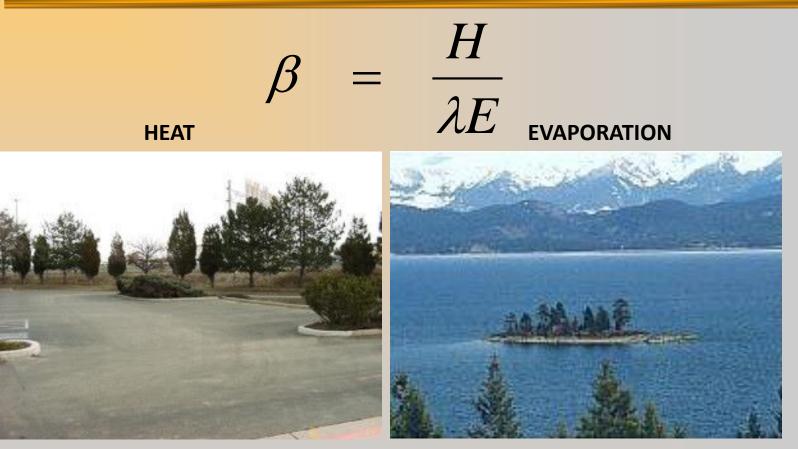


# Albedo (Reflectivity)

Albedo values (% reflected) Moon 6%-8% Water bodies 10%-60% Fresh snow 80%-95% Earth's albedo (average) 31% Forests 10%-20% 8%-18% Crops, grasslands Light roof 10%-25% 35%-50% Asphalt Concrete, drv Grass (black top) 17%-27% Brick, stone 25-30% 5%-10% 20%-40%

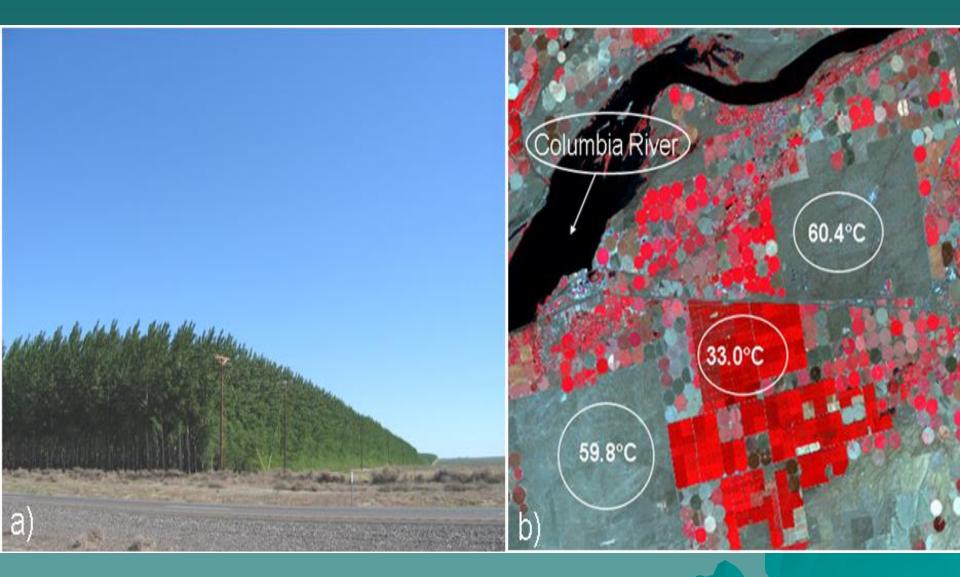


### **Bowen Ratio**



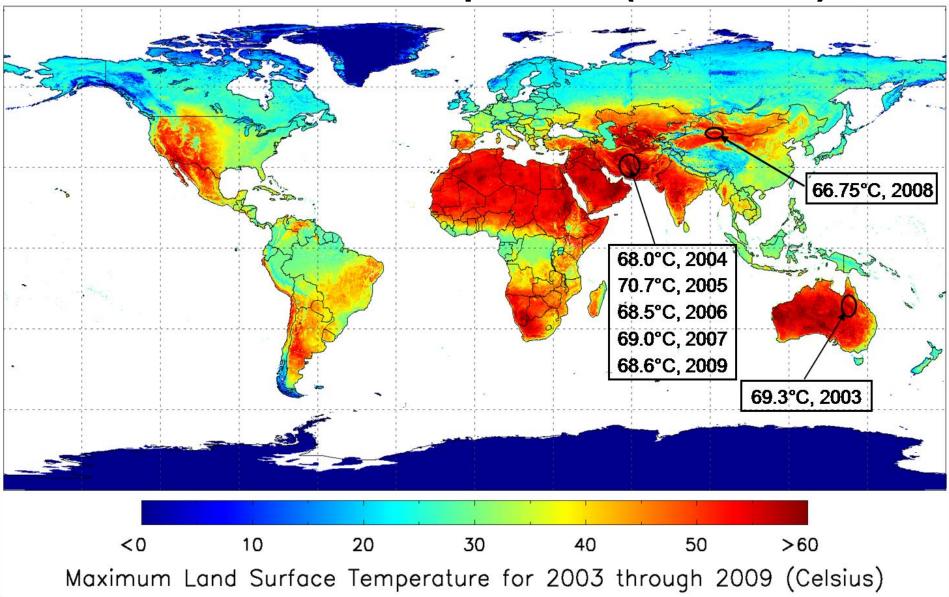
 $\beta = \frac{10}{1} = 10$  $\frac{10}{100} = 0.1$ ß =

Comparison of Land Surface Temperatures from Aqua MODIS Irrigated Poplar vs arid Sagebrush, central Oregon



Mildrexler, Zhou, Running. AGU Eos 87:461, 2006

### Aqua MODIS Maximum Annual Land Surface Temperature (2003-2009)



#### Mildrexler, Zhou, Running. AGU Eos 87:461, 2006

#### LUT DESERT, IRAN, HOTTEST PLACE ON EARTH, 70DEG C

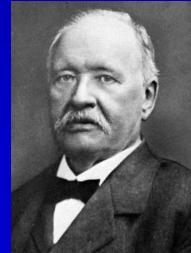


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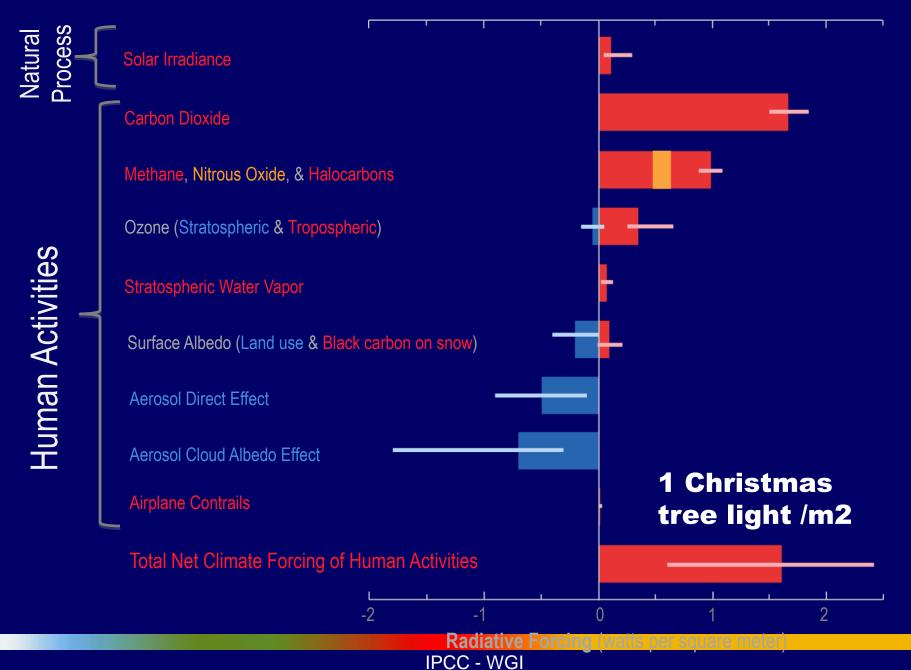
#### Svante Arrhenius



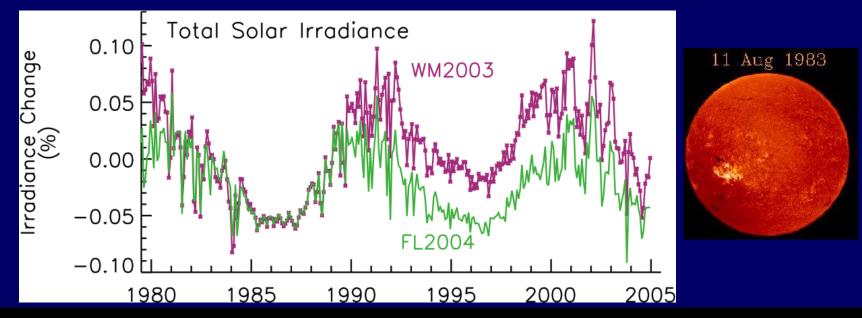
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#### **Relative measures of Earth's climate forcings**



### Better and longer satellite data about the Sun



Improved assessment:

a) no observed trend in solar irradiance since 1978 using high quality inter-calibrated data; b) spectral information c) solar magnetic flux model rather than proxy data; d) re-evaluation of variations in Sun-like stars.

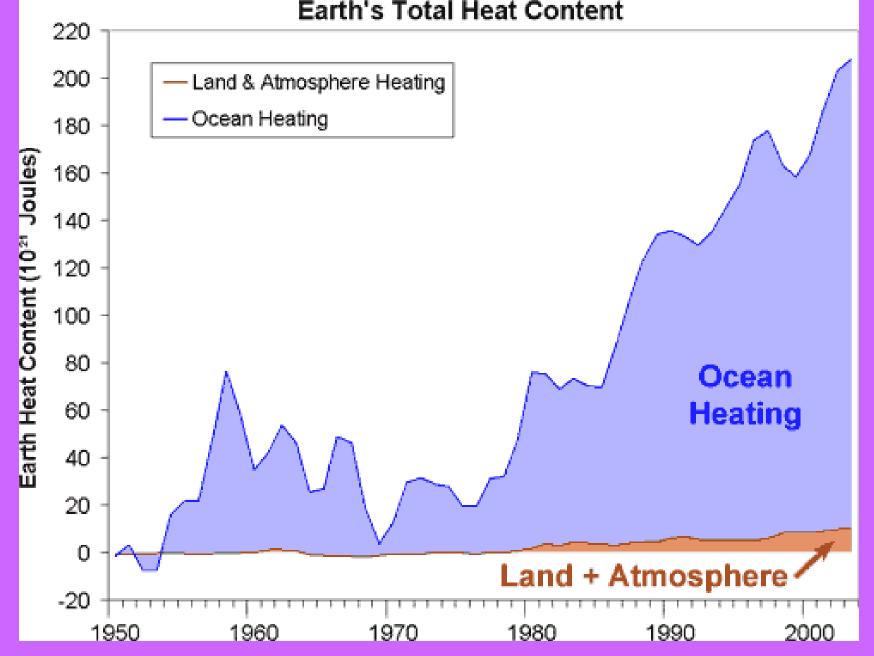
Solar irradiance forcing much smaller than GHG.

Carbon dioxide has risen by 36% since accurate measurements began in 1958

318 ppm (1958)

Mauna Loa Observatory on Hawai'i

388 ppm (2008)



Data From Murphy et al 2009, Domingues et al 2008 Graph from <u>http://www.skepticalscience.com/</u>